#### STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

POCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

1330 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20096-1795

PHOENIX, ARIZONA TWO RENAMBANCE SQUARE

TELEPHONE: (802) 257-5200 FACBIMILE: (808) 257-5299

(202) 429-3000 FACSIMILE: (202) 429-3902 TELEX: 89-2503

STEPTOE & JOHNSON INTERNATIONAL APPILIATE IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA

TELEPHONE: (011-7-501) 256-5250 FACSIMILE: (011-7-501) 258-5251

PANTELIS MICHALOPOULOS\* \*Admitted in New York only. (202) 429-6494

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

September 18, 1996

RECEIVED

A ....

'SEP 1 8 1996

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, DC 20554

Ex parte presentation in RM-8811/ ET Docket No. 95-183/ RM-8553, PP Docket No. 93-253. ET Docket No. 94-124/ RM-8308

Dear Mr. Caton:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules and regulations, Motorola Satellite Communications, Inc. ("Motorola") hereby reports that an <u>ex parte</u> presentation was made on April 16, 1996 by representatives of Motorola to the following:

International Bureau Karl Kensinger Ruth Milkman Harold J. Ng Kathleen O'Brian Ham David E. Horowitz Sonia Greenaway Robert James Susan E. Magnotti Nancy Markowitz D'wana Speight Thomas P. Stanley Steve Sharkey

International Bureau International Bureau Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Office of Engineering and Technology

In that presentation the Motorola representatives distributed and discussed the attached document, which sets forth Motorola's position regarding frequency bands that are at issue in the above-captioned proceedings. Three originals and three

> No. of Copies rec'd 0+5 List ABCDE

Mr. William F. Caton September 18, 1996 Page 2

copies of this letter are being submitted for inclusion in the above-referenced dockets.

Sincerely.

Pantelis Michalopoulos Attorney for Motorola Satellite Communications, Inc.

#### Attachment

cc: Karl Kensinger
Ruth Milkman
Harold J. Ng
Kathleen O'Brian Ham
David E. Horowitz
Sonia Greenaway
Robert James
Susan E. Magnotti
Nancy Markowitz
D'wana Speight
Thomas P. Stanley
Steve Sharkey



#### HOTOROLA

Satelitie Communications Division

RECEIVED

# The M-Star System

A Global Network of Non-Geostationary Communications Satellites Providing Broadband Services in the 40 GHz Band

Filed 4 September 1996 by: Motorola Satellite Systems, Inc.

R P



#### 1070NOL

Satellite Communications Division

## Introduction

- M-Star System
- M-Star Frequency Selection
- Sharing with Fixed Service



#### (M) MOTOROLA

Satelite Communications Division

# M-Star System Description

- Non-GSO Global satellite system comprising 72 satellites.
- Real-time wide-band information transfer
- ⇒ Voice, Data, Digital Video, and Audio.
- Covering protocols such as ISDN, Frame Relay, X.25, TCP/IP, ATM, FDDI, and OC-1.
- Data rates from 2.048 Mbps to 51.84 Mbps.

R S S S



### (W) MOTOMOLA

Satelifie Communications Division

# 72 Satellite Constellation

- 12 planes with 6 satellites per plane
- 47 degree inclination

Circular orbit at altitude of 1350 km (839 mi.)

- Minimum elevation angle is 22 degrees
- Coverage between ±57 degrees Latitude
- Double or triple coverage between ±55 areas). degrees Latitudes (most all major urban

R Page 5

Pege 6



#### (W) MOTOROLA

Satelifie Communications Division

# M-Star Spectrum Plan

**Service Links:** 

37.5 - 40.5 GHz (Space-to-Earth)

47.2 - 50.2 GHz (Earth-to-Space)

Inter-Satellite Links:

59.0 - 64.0 GHz

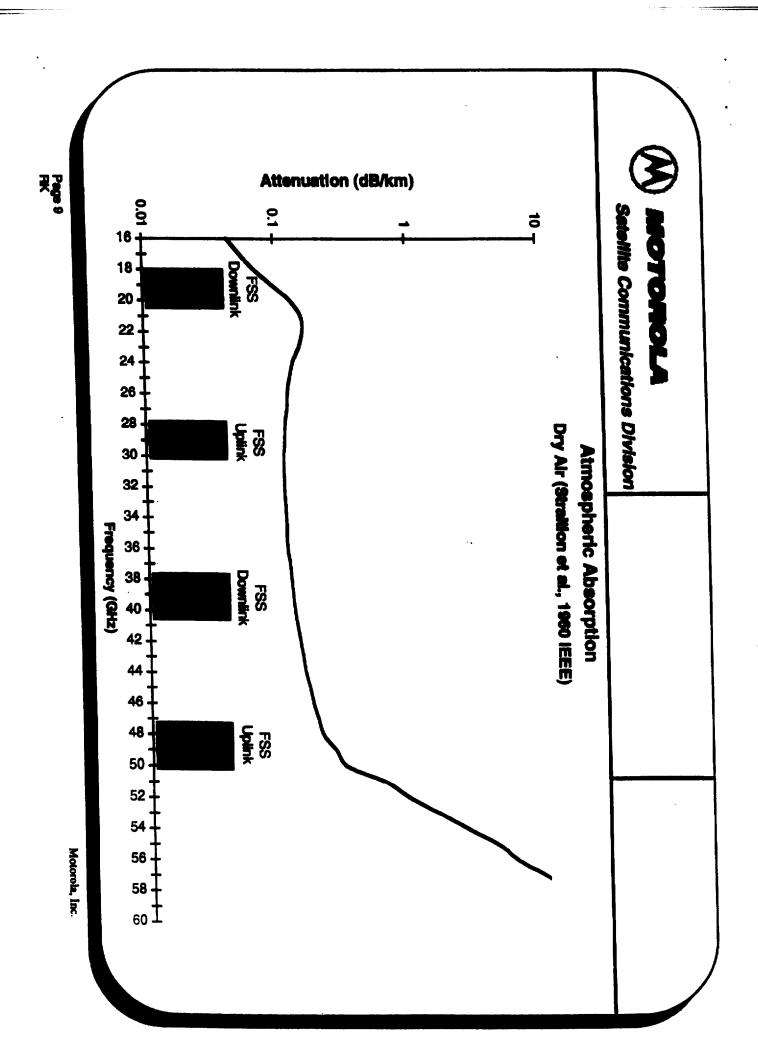
- TT&C Links will operate in the service link band
- ⇒ Launch and emergency operations in FSS band below 18 GHz



Sateliite Communications Division

# Frequency Selection

- The 40 GHz band is the last usable band for Satellite communication networks
- that the 28 GHz band will be fully utilized band over a year ago, when it became evident Motorola started investigating the 40 GHz
- Spectrum Center (JSC) to characterize the Motorola commissioned a study by the Joint above 29.5 GHz. electromagnetic environment in the bands





### M) MOTOROLA

Satelifie Communications Division

# Study Approach

- Characterize the worldwide use of the frequency band 29.5 - 60.0 GHz.
- Give indications of the use in the following geographical regions:
- **Middle East**

. Sub-Saharan Africa

- Australia/Oceania
- N. America

- Europe
- · N. Africa
- Develop a histogram of frequency use for each region.



#### POLOLOGI

Satelite Communications Division

## **Study Results**

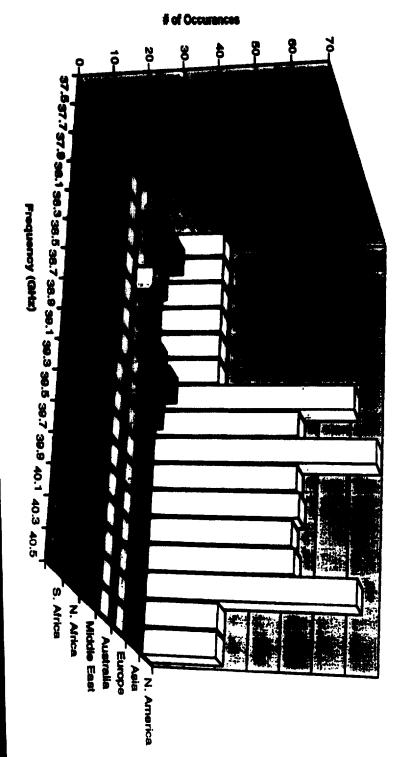
- Usage in these bands is almost non-existent outside of North America.
- Small usage with North America results in relatively few coordinations.
- Overall result is the band 37.5 40.5 GHz and band for Fixed Satellite Service (as allocated). 47.2 - 50.2 GHz are well suited as a global



Satelille Communications Division

# Study Results (37.5 - 40.5 GHz)

signal Occurance vs. Frequency



PP PP 12

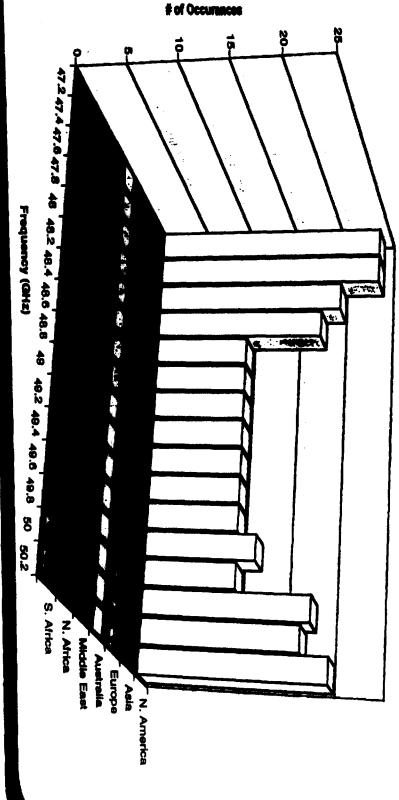


#### (M) MOTOROLA

Satelille Communications Division

# Study Results (47.2 - 50.2 GHz)

Signal Occurance vs. Frequency





#### (M) MOTOROLA

Satelite Communications Division

# **Sharing with Fixed Service**

M-Star into Fixed Service

⇒ 37.5 - 40.5 GHz band (Sharing with Satellites).

⇒ 47.2 - 50.2 GHz band (Sharing with Earth Stations).

Fixed Service interference into M-Star

⇒ 37.5 - 40.5 GHz band (Sharing with Earth Stations).

⇒ 47.2 - 50.2 GHz band (Sharing with Satellites).



### M MOTOROLA

Satelitie Communications Division

## M-Star Satellites into FS (37.5 - 40.5 GHz)

- M-Star is below 47 CFR 25.208(c) PFD limits
- **Assumptions for Fixed Service links**

. Receive gain = 47 dBi

. Receive Noise Temp. = 1000 K

### <u>FS Elevation Angle (deg)</u>

#### Peak lo/No (dB)

42.3

-35.7 -39.5

-29.9

-16.3



Satellite Communications Division

# FS into M-Star Earth Stations (37.5 - 40.5 GHz)

- Have requested data on Fixed Service terminals.
- We believe low power Fixed Service terminals coordination. with power control can be shared without
- High power terminals or terminals without power control must be coordinated.



### (W) MOTOROL

Satelifie Communications Division

# M-Star Earth Stations into FS (47.2 - 50.2 GHz)

- 25.204(b) M-Star is below EIRP limits of 47 CFR
- Maximum required separation distance for floor) is 36.6 km for Fixed Service main beam lo/No to be below -13 dB (5% rise in noise interactions
- For backlobe interactions required separation distance is 380 m.



Satellite Communications Division

## FS into M-Star Satellites (47.2 - 50.2 GHz)

- Sharing will not be a problem.
- Due to:
- Low elevation angles of Fixed Service.
- High elevation angles of M-Star (>22 deg.)
- Typical Fixed Service links will have transmit EIRP lower that that of M-Star Earth Stations.
- # Atmospheric attenuation at this frequency.



Satelite Communications Division

### Sharing with Other FSS Services

- M-Star system is designed to employ satellite diversity (Multiple satellites in view of Earth station). Sharing with NGSO systems - Not a problem if
- both systems employ satellite diversity for mitigation.
- # Sharing with GSO systems - M-Star will need to use satellite diversity to allow sharing with GSO systems.

Page 15

fotoroia, linc.



### (M) MOTOROL

Satellite Communications Division

## Conclusions

- 37.5 40.5 GHz
- ⇒ Satellite to Fixed Service No sharing problems.
- # Fixed Service to Earth Station - Coordination not required for low power system employing power control, otherwise coordinate.
- 47.2 50.2 GHz
- # Earth Station to Fixed Service - Needs to be coordinated.
- ⇒ Fixed Service to Satellite No sharing problems.